



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

and 3 English; 7 are males, 2 females. Of the deaths 3 are male natives, 1 female Spanish. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, very poor.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
July 17	Alps.....	25	0	0	0
18	John Wilson.....	18	0	0	0
19	Algiers.....	32	0	0	0
20	Alene.....	42	12	4	0
22	Buckman.....	34	3	0	0
23	Oracabessa.....	45	0	0	0

Case of yellow fever on steamship Westgate.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gruver reports, July 24, as follows: The steamship *Westgate* arrived here from Cardiff, England, with a cargo of coal on June 29, and lay at the wharf discharging until July 20. On July 19 Dr. S. L. J. Steggall, city physician, reported to me a suspicious case on board in the person of Mr. Roberts, second mate. I saw the case that same afternoon with him and again on the morning of the 20th, when the diagnosis of yellow fever was confirmed. Later that same day Dr. Allen Jumel, jr., resident medical inspector for Louisiana State board of health, saw the case and concurred in the diagnosis. At 5 o'clock in the afternoon the vessel was sent into the open bay to anchor and the case was removed to La Uvita Island about two hours afterwards.

La Uvita is a small island situated at the entrance to the harbor about 1½ miles from the pier. It has been used for quarantine detention; and up to the admission of this case has been free of yellow-fever infection.

At present writing there are no adequate means of isolation on the island, which is infested with mosquitoes, and vessels heretofore have anchored between the island and the main shore. It has been requested, therefore, that vessels anchor well to the leeward of this island.

I have attempted to secure a history of the infection in this particular case, but to very little purpose. The master of the *Westgate* assured me that there had been no communication with the shore except in one instance, when three members of the crew came ashore and were fined. This is shown by the log under date of July 16. He states, however, that the second mate was not off the ship during the entire stay here. The second mate, Mr. Roberts, also states this very emphatically. Mosquitoes were on board.

Before sailing for Manzanillo the *Westgate* was fumigated with sulphur.

CUBA.

Report from Cienfuegos—Inspection of vessels—Mortality statistics.

Acting Assistant Surgeon McMahon reports, July 24, as follows: During the week ended July 18, 1903, 4 bills of health were issued to